

# ISSUES & EVENTS

Vol. 5 No. 5 - Oct. 12, 1973

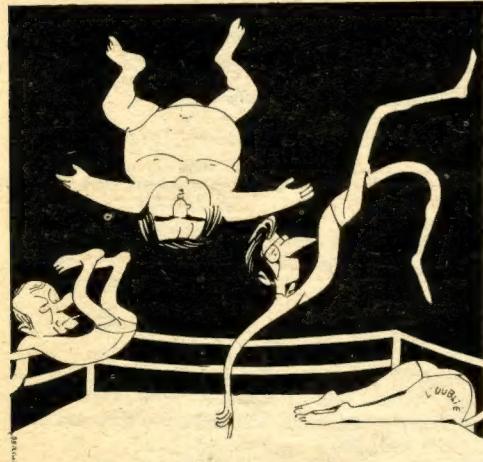
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## Bourassa's Economic Myth

The Quebec economy has not progressed significantly since the 1969 election and Premier Robert Bourassa is unjustified in his attempt to base the present campaign on his government's economic achievements. Or at least that's the opinion of Morty Stelcner, Sir George associate professor of economics and a member of the staff of the International Institute of Quantitative Economics.

All you have to do, Stelcner says, is to look at the statistics to see that Quebec has done little or nothing to close the gap between itself and the richer Canadian provinces. In 1969, for example, when Bourassa made his celebrated 100,000 jobs promise, the unemployment rate in Quebec was 6.9%. Since that time it has risen steadily to 7.9% in 1970; to 8.2% in 1971; and in 1972 (the last complete year for which figures are available) it was 8.3%, which was 2% higher than the national average and almost 4% higher than the prairies. And, in terms of personal income per capita, the Quebec rate is still less than 90% of the national average at \$3,027 compared to \$3,405.

Stelcner, however, does not blame Premier Bourassa for this economic lag. To a certain extent, he says, this has been a traditional feature of the Quebec scene. Even in the years when unemployment in Canada was at its lowest level (1965-66) this province was always significantly above the national average. The real problem, Stelcner claims, is that Bourassa "hadn't much of a choice. He



can't put a wage-price freeze on Quebec and he doesn't have the means to conduct monetary or fiscal policies. The decisions are made in Ottawa... It would have made more sense for him to promise that he would try to convince Ottawa to create 100,000 jobs.

Actually, Stelcner continues, Quebec is just one part of a more universal problem of regional disparity which also involves the Atlantic provinces and parts of Ontario, the prairies and B.C. The federal government, he says, is "working on the behaviour of national averages" and there

is little or no attention paid to the regional implications of national problems. If the Bank of Canada raises its interest rates, for example, the effect might be to cool off the economy in Ontario but in New Brunswick, it may create a virtual depression.

This does not mean, however, that Stelcner sees the Parti Québécois ideal of an independent Quebec as a panacea for our economic ills. Nobody, he says, neither the Liberals nor the PQ, know what the economic consequences of separation would be, and "what do you do if it doesn't work?" Instead he would prefer to see Ottawa revamp its policies to include greater flexibility for regional variations. He also suggests that at the moment most of the support for the federal Liberals comes from Quebec and perhaps, if they won't do anything, that should change. What is needed is a more serious effort by the federal government not just "a few bribes" like family allowances.

But again, Stelcner refuses to interpret his attitude as a complete rejection of the PQ program. He has not yet had time to go over the details of the party's budget (presented last Tuesday) but the reactions from the other political leaders surprised and disappointed him. He particularly deplored Finance Minister Raymond Garneau's comment that it was "d'outil de propagande le plus démagogue qu'il n'ait jamais vu.. (demagoguery). This, Stelcner says, is a "shabby reaction... and a weasley way of putting something down." Jacques Parizeau, he points out, is "a very, very, respectable economist," and if Garneau had anything to say, the finance minister should have explained what exactly was wrong with the proposal.

Besides, Stelcner points out, the Liberals have done, at best, an uninspired job in running the provincial economy even in those areas where they have control. The creation of the CEGEPs and of medicare were both definite gains but the handling of the labor situation, and in particular the common front strike, was disastrous. That was a province-wide movement by people who were "very serious about their complaints" and Bourassa refused to take them seriously. "The cost of the strike was phenomenal and I think it was a serious political mistake."

Provincial methods of stimulating the economy have proved equally ineffective. Expo '67 and the Olympics are both one-shot affairs and James Bay, although it will probably be a long-term project, is suspect in that the implications are not clear. Possibly, Stelcner suggests, a nuclear power station would be more suitable to the province's needs than a dam especially since it has become quite obvious that the native populations in the area just don't want it up there. "Bourassa is telling them that it will be good for them, and maybe it will, but I just don't think he has

the right to tell them that. That's not what the political process is all about."

But again, Stelcner, refuses to believe that major economic problems such as these can be solved on the provincial level. "It's all constrained by what goes on in Ottawa." As a matter of fact he believes that our entire national policy of social assistance and welfare should be scrapped and replaced by one comprehensive guaranteed annual income. The exact amount of this income would be determined by the size of the family and by the cost of living in that particular area and, with the addition of review boards and a contingency fund as well as medicare, the scheme would be flexible enough to embrace every circumstance.

The advantages to this plan are manifold. It would withdraw family allowance and baby bonus benefits from those who don't need them; it would centralize unemployment insurance and prevent abuses in that sector; and it would eliminate the necessity for social workers to "affront human dignity by sneaking around asking questions like, 'What are you spending you're money on?'"

The main objection to this scheme, Stelcner says, is that people seem to think that if anybody is guaranteed a living income whether they work or not, they won't work. This, however, is a misconception. A number of experiments on the subject were carried out in the United States and "the results were, quote, very

encouraging. A very, very high percentage of the people (those tested) were induced to work and by the end of the year were off the scheme."

But Stelcner would by no means stop with a mere guaranteed income. He also advocates



wage and price controls, permanently if necessary, to control inflation. These controls would not be applied to all industries or labor unions, but, he says, if they were imposed judiciously in key areas such as transportation, fuel, super market chains, and steel it would be more than enough. If the economy can be cooled off in these sectors, he is convinced as a corollary to this thesis, he would

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## State of the University Address

The Sir George Williams Financial Statements for 1972-73 show a surplus of \$209,000. This results from an increase in the government grant of \$203,000 because the actual full-time equivalent enrolment on which grants are based exceeded the predicted enrolment by 224 students. The accumulated deficit of the university is now \$186,000 instead of \$395,000 a year earlier.

For 1973-74 the actual full-time equivalent enrolment is 9,443, 253 less than the predicted enrolment on which the grants announced last spring were based. This is expected to lead to a reduction in the government grant of around \$230,000 (because of changes made in the grant formula last year, the precise way in which the recalculation will be made is not known at this time). Prior to knowledge of fall enrolment, the university expected a deficit in 1973-74 of \$65,000. The deficit will now probably be in the neighbourhood of \$300,000.

The shortfall of actual below predicted enrolment in 1973-74 is 2.6%; in 1972-73 actual enrolment exceeded the prediction by 2.8%. These are not large variations,

particularly in a period of uncertainty related to the change in university structure resulting from the phase-out of the collegial program and changes in attitude toward university attendance.

Since actual enrolment is not known until September, by which time the expenditure pattern for the year is established, this type of variation from the planned budget is likely to occur each year.

Last year the government calculated the university grants by permitting an increase in other expenditures of 3%. Two further adjustments were then made: an indexing for the change in enrolment and a per capita grant for program development. Since our enrolment has been falling, the first of these adjustments is negative in our case, and is more or less offset by the second. A further negative correction was applied to all universities to reduce the grants to the overall total approved by the government. In our case a change in the accounting for Continuing Education revenue helped offset this change. Thus this university has had to organize its budget

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# Financial Statements May 31, 1973

## SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY BALANCE SHEET AS AT MAY 31, 1973

ASSETS	LIABILITIES	
OPERATING FUND		
Cash	<b>1973</b>	<b>1972</b>
Accounts receivable	\$ 15,991	\$ 184,258
Due from Province of Quebec	887,394	995,889
Inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value	1,784,000	1,836,143
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	188,342	245,968
Due from Capital Fund	122,378	169,196
	<b>257,493</b>	<b>71,010</b>
	<b>\$ 3,255,598</b>	<b>\$ 3,502,464</b>
CAPITAL FUND		
Marketable securities at cost (market value 1973 - \$250,281; 1972 - \$392,132)	<b>\$ 317,845</b>	<b>\$ 477,383</b>
Land, buildings, equipment and improvements, at cost (Note 2)	<b>33,769,439</b>	<b>32,743,230</b>
	<b>\$34,087,284</b>	<b>\$33,220,613</b>
RESTRICTED FUNDS		
Marketable securities at cost (market value 1973 - \$544,998; 1972 - \$544,260)	<b>\$ 549,356</b>	<b>\$ 547,488</b>
Accounts receivable	395,665	225,635
Due from Operating Fund	700,347	677,138
	<b>\$ 1,645,368</b>	<b>\$ 1,450,261</b>

## SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY

### STATEMENT OF OPERATING DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 1973

	<b>1973</b>	<b>1972</b>
Balance, June 1	\$ 395,097	\$ 409,169
Excess of revenue over expense for the year	<b>208,816</b>	<b>14,072</b>
Balance, May 31	<b>\$ 186,281</b>	<b>\$ 395,097</b>

### STATEMENT OF UNIVERSITY EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 1973

	<b>1973</b>	<b>1972</b>
Balance, June 1	\$29,640,710	\$28,851,120
Add:		
Provincial government capital grants	135,000	135,000
University building fund campaign receipts	10,708	19,477
University property fund (including, in 1973, profits of \$10,741 on sale of securities)	182,096	631,709
Other	63,035	3,404
Balance, May 31	<b>\$30,031,549</b>	<b>\$29,640,710</b>

## SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 1973

REVENUE	<b>1973</b>	<b>1972</b>
University		
Tuition fees	\$ 4,853,595	\$ 5,009,020
Province of Quebec operating grants	13,081,942	10,820,395
Miscellaneous fees	459,809	521,926
Interest	8,423	16,347
Donations	2,055	2,715
Other	249,035	165,706
	<b>18,654,859</b>	<b>16,536,109</b>
Scholarships	26,714	27,465
Assisted research grants	<b>962,441</b>	<b>613,156</b>
Total university and research revenue	<b>19,644,014</b>	<b>17,176,730</b>
Schools		
Tuition fees	<b>284,464</b>	<b>349,958</b>
Auxiliary Services		
Bookstore	689,364	675,106
Food service	548,382	591,478
Printing and reproduction services	317,068	310,745
	<b>1,554,814</b>	<b>1,577,329</b>
Total Revenue	<b>\$21,483,293</b>	<b>\$19,104,017</b>

EXPENSE	<b>1973</b>	<b>1972</b>
University		
Academic	\$10,362,510	\$ 9,202,077
Library	1,632,373	1,401,411
Registrar	489,107	456,545
Computer centre	717,485	615,482
	<b>13,201,475</b>	<b>11,675,515</b>
Administration	1,356,686	1,236,023
Interest	200,935	245,822
Operational services	3,066,913	2,806,521
Student services	594,591	541,874
	<b>18,420,600</b>	<b>16,505,755</b>
Scholarships	26,714	27,465
Assisted research	<b>962,441</b>	<b>613,156</b>
Total university and research expense	<b>19,409,755</b>	<b>17,146,376</b>
Schools		
Academic and administration	<b>340,410</b>	<b>358,906</b>
Auxiliary Services		
Bookstore	691,629	678,293
Food service	534,469	623,277
Printing and reproduction services	298,214	283,093
	<b>1,524,312</b>	<b>1,584,663</b>
Total Expense	<b>21,274,477</b>	<b>19,089,945</b>
Excess of revenue over expense for the year	<b>208,816</b>	<b>14,072</b>
	<b>\$21,483,293</b>	<b>\$19,104,017</b>

## SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY

### Auditors' Report

The Board of Governors,  
Sir George Williams University.

We have examined the balance sheet of Sir George Williams University as at May 31, 1973 and the statements of revenue and expense, operating deficit and university equity for the year then ended. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances. As is the case in most organizations in receipt of funds by donation, verification of such items was impracticable beyond accounting for amounts recorded in the books of the University.

In our opinion these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the University as at May 31, 1973 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

TOUCHE ROSS & CO.,  
Chartered Accountants.

Montreal, Que.  
August 8, 1973.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 1973

#### 1. First Mortgage Bonds

The details of the First Mortgage Bonds are as follows:

	<b>1973</b>	<b>1972</b>
7½ Series "A" Mortgage bonds bonds to mature at \$110,000 per annum until October 15, 1978	\$ 660,000	\$ 770,000
9½ Series "B" Mortgage bonds to mature at \$25,000 per annum in each of the years 1973-1977, inclusive and \$825,000 on July 15, 1978	950,000	975,000

\$ 1,610,000 \$ 1,745,000

These bonds are secured by a first charge on the Henry F. Hall building and contents and are to be repaid out of monies voted annually by the legislature of the Province of Quebec.

#### 2. Land, Buildings, Equipment and Improvements

The detail of fixed assets is as follows:

	<b>1973</b>	<b>1972</b>
Land	\$ 5,005,575	\$ 4,942,851
Buildings	20,062,905	19,601,023
Furniture and equipment	7,514,588	7,099,249
Leasehold improvements	795,889	709,625
Property renovations	390,482	390,482

\$33,769,439 \$32,743,230

No depreciation has been provided in the accounts for the year ended May 31, 1973. Included in fixed assets are properties having an approximate cost at May 31, 1973 of \$1,000,000 acquired for future expansion of the University and currently not used for University purposes.

Capital grants totalling \$1,336,000 have been approved by the Province of Quebec for the 1971/72 and 1972/73 fiscal years, and expenditures totalling \$1,311,000 have been made in anticipation of the receipt of these grants.

It is expected that these grants will be funded by the issuance of First Mortgage Bonds, the principal and interest of which will be repaid out of monies voted annually by the legislature of the Province of Quebec.

#### 3. Proposed merger of Loyola College with Sir George Williams University

Pursuant to agreements to be entered into, Loyola College will be merged with Sir George Williams University in order to establish Concordia University, operating under the charter of Sir George Williams University.

The plan is that Sir George Williams University will be reorganized with representatives of both Sir George Williams University and Loyola College on its Board of Governors and shall change its name to Concordia University and Loyola College shall transfer and assign all its property and assets, obligations and liabilities to the new university to take effect as from August 10, 1973 or as soon as possible thereafter.

economics continued

like to see most, if not all, major industries submit to a profit review board such as that which now governs Bell Canada. The main difference between this suggestion and the American wage-price freeze earlier this year would be that Stelcner's plan would allow for controlled inflation, say 2 or 3%, instead of demanding absolute rigidity. The American plan, he claims, was never given a chance to work but it should be even easier to apply a similar project in Canada because the industrial sector is smaller.

Actually Stelcner's over-all plan is modeled very closely upon the Scandinavian system, a model which, he says, René Lévesque also admires. Under this design the taxes are "phenomenally high" but the government sector is small and most of the money is "used to ensure minimum levels of income for everyone." Thus there are fewer instances of social problems on the

massive scale that exist in Canada. In this country, for example, fully a quarter of the population is classified as living below the poverty line and the rate of unemployment is "a national disgrace. They've faced unemployment in other countries, but there has never been anything like this."

In this way, the Scandinavian countries have the economic flexibility to go their own way and buck the trend (despite constant pressure Norway and have consistently refused to join the European Common Market) and they have still prospered.

With regard to the other two parties in Quebec, however, Stelcner is frankly contemptuous of their policies in economic matters. He is confident that the National Union will effectively disappear and, although they have "become a little more sophisticated over the years I can't take the Social Credit seriously... it's absolute nonsense."



## Jobs

**LAMP MAN** - Physical Plant. To change lamps, clean fixtures and assist electricians when necessary. Good physical stamina, no fear of heights with some knowledge of power hand tools.

**SECRETARY (SYC)** - Budget Control & Purchasing Centre, Dean of Science Office. Handling of telephones, correspondence filing, dictaphone input of data into computer terminal, typing of telex messages. Capable of communicating well in the French language, with good knowledge of English and organizational capabilities, accurate typing. Purchasing and/or financial background will be considered a definite asset.

**CLERK-TYPIST (CT2)** - TESL Centre. General typing and clerical duties. Will also act as receptionist for the department. Neat and accurate typing, pleasant personality, ability to meet deadlines on project assignments. Good command of the English Language.

**RECEPTIONIST (CT2)** - Registrar's Office. Act as department receptionist. Handle call director. General typing duties for three or four members of the administration. Accurate typing-ability to act as source of general information to students. Good organizational capabilities.

**SECRETARY (SC3)** - Printing Services. Typing of correspondence and statistical reports - Handling of telephone inquiries. Arranging appointments for department

head. Neat and accurate typing shorthand preferred. Knowledge of French will be considered a definite asset.

**SECRETARY (SC3)** - Management - Faculty of Commerce and Administration. To assist with all work of Department, as required by Department Chairman and eleven faculty members. Co-ordination of work through Department Secretary. Should be an accurate typist with knowledge of shorthand, excellent command of the English language. Ability to work on a team basis. French helpful but not essential.

**RECEPTIONIST / SECRETARY (SY3)** - Continuing Education. Receiving visitors and handling telephone calls for information on courses and seminars. Routing documents correspondence and cheques. General typing duties. Assisting in preparation of brochures and maintaining mailing lists. Ability to deal well with the public - willing to accept responsibility. Some knowledge of French for telephone and copy typing. Shorthand desirable, able to work with dictaphone.

*Interested candidates are invited to submit applications in writing or by contacting the Personnel Officers: Nelson T. Gibeau 879-4521 or Susan Silverman 879-8116.*

## address continued

essentially within the limits imposed by the 7.2% increase in salary money and 3% for other expenditures.

By this time flexibility has been eliminated from the university budget. Non-salary expenditures have been held back to the point that price increases now have to be faced as they occur. These increases exceed the 3% allowed by the grant formula. With respect to salaries, it is not possible to pay more than 7.2% to any group whose salaries may be below average unless some other group is prepared to accept less than 7.2%. In these times of inflation that is difficult to arrange.

In spite of the fall in enrolment for two years, university policy has been to avoid any reduction in full-time staff except for what may occur through normal attrition and for appointments specifically designated as relating to the collegial program at the time they were made. Apart from the humanitarian considerations involved, this policy is justified by the degree of overload that existed in the university at the

end of the period of expansion, and by the fact that undergraduate and graduate enrolment has somewhat increased even though the large drop in collegial enrolment has reduced total enrolment. Nevertheless, for this policy to succeed, it is essential to maintain the greatest amount of flexibility in the use of university resources. The major changes brought about by the phase-out of the collegial program inevitably touch some departments more than others, and unless those departments whose resources are in some sense "underutilized" adapt to the new situation, the workability of this policy will be undercut.

The pressure will become worse in the next couple of years. In 1974-75 there will be another fall in enrolment when Collegial II disappears from the university. As has already been said, any flexibility that existed earlier in the university budget has by now been eliminated. The existence of salary standards in the public sector as a result of the government agreements with the Common Front has an obvious impact on the universities, in spite of the fact that there is no direct relationship between

## Awards

This list includes awards with deadlines up to November 15. More information at Guidance Information Centre, H-440.

### Graduate Awards

**THE CANADA COUNCIL**. Aid to artists. Arts grants, (artists who have finished all basic training, and who would benefit from a period of 4 to 12 months of free work or advanced study). Deadline: October 15.

**THE CANADA COUNCIL**. Aid to the humanities and social sciences. Special M.A. scholarships (candidates must have first class standing in final year of honours B.A. program and intend to study in Canada. Nomination by faculty). Deadline: October 15.

**FOLGER SHAKESPEARE LIBRARY**. Fellowships. Deadline: October 15.

**GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN**. Mombusho scholarship. Deadline: October 15.

**OXFORD UNIVERSITY**. Rhodes scholarship. (For males who have completed at least 2 years of university). Deadline: October 25.

**THE CANADA COUNCIL**. Aid to the humanities and social sciences. Doctoral fellowships. Category I. (Students enrolled at a Canadian university and devoting full-time to their current program of graduate studies, including those who have completed doctoral course work). Deadline: October 29.

**COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS**. Nigeria. Deadline: October 31.

**COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS**. Trinidad & Tobago. Deadline: October 31.

**COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS**. Jamaica. Deadline: October 31.

**COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS**. Hong Kong. Deadline: October 31.

**COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS**. United Kingdom. Deadline: October 31.

**THE AMERICAN-SCANDINAVIAN FOUNDATION**. The George C. Marshall fellowships. (American citizen only). Deadline: November 1.

**COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS**. Malaysia. Deadline: November 9.

**THE CHEMICAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA**. Ogilvie fellowship. Deadline: November 15.

**I.O.D.E.** Post-graduate scholarships. (For study overseas in a Commonwealth country or for study in Canada. One year of graduate work required). Deadline: November 15.



### Faculty Awards

**FOLGER SHAKESPEARE LIBRARY**. Fellowships. Deadline: October 15.

**THE CANADA COUNCIL**. Aid to artists. Arts grants. (Artists who have finished all basic training, and who would benefit from a period from 4 to 12 months of free work or advanced study). Deadline: October 15.

**AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES**. Fellowships. Deadline: October 15.

**AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES**. Study fellowships. (Young Ph.D.'s in humanities to study outside their fields, or if not in humanities, to study in the field of humanities, preferably at an American university). Deadline: November 1.

**CANADA DEFENCE RESEARCH BOARD**. Grants-in-aid of research. Deadline: November 1.

**OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE**. Fellowships for work in Africa. Deadline: November 9.

**CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY, PETER-HOUSE COLLEGE**. Research fellowships. Deadline: November 15.

**MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL**. Scholarships; associateships; research grants. Deadline: November 15.

**MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL**. Centennial fellowships. Deadline: November 30.

**THE CANADA COUNCIL**. Grants for cultural exchanges to Canadian universities and cultural organizations. Deadline: November 15.

### SGWU Enrolment Statistics

	72/73	73/74
Day collegial	2155	1029
Day undergraduate	3508	4002
Graduate full-time	284	348
Graduate qualifying year	37	23
In TESL		49
<b>TOTAL DAY UNIVERSITY</b>	<b>3829</b>	<b>4422</b>
Evening undergraduate	7002	6732
Graduate part-time	899	1156
Graduate qualifying year	120	146
<b>TOTAL EVENING (DEGREE PROGRAM)</b>	<b>8021</b>	<b>8034</b>
Undergraduate partial	2163	2147
Graduate partial	60	90
<b>TOTAL PARTIAL</b>	<b>2223</b>	<b>2237</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIVERSITY</b>	<b>16,228</b>	<b>15,722</b>

*The above is the text of a speech delivered by the Rector, John O'Brien, to the Board of Governors meeting Thursday night.*

*(figures do not include students enrolled in Continuing Education programs)*

Blackboards not barricades prevail as geographers take to the streets this week for an in depth look at urban living.



# SGWU THIS WEEK

## friday 12

COMMERCE FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 9:30 a.m. in H-769.

PHILOSOPHY COUNCIL: Meeting at 10 a.m. in H-762.

SCIENCE FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 2:15 p.m. in H-769.

INTERUNIVERSITY CENTRE FOR EUROPEAN STUDIES: Seminar with Pierre Goubert, Université de Paris, on "Marginaux, mendiants et petit peuple à Paris et en Ile-de-France au XVIIIe siècle" at 1180 Bleury, room 3200.

GEORGIAN SNOOPIES: Ground school at 8 p.m. in H-415.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: Paul Geremia at 1476 Crescent through Sunday, \$2 sets at 8:30 and 10:30 p.m.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Le Capitaine" (D. Petrov, Bulgaria - 1962), with English subtitles, they say, at 8 p.m. in H-110; 75¢

SOCCER: MacDonald vs Sir George at Kent Park, 4 p.m.

URBAN STUDIES: Housing problem discussion group 10 a.m.-noon at 2090 Mackay; electronic dialogue (live audio-visual hook-up thanks to dread USIS) with Housing & Urban Development authorities in Washington, 1-3 p.m.

in H-420; free films 3-6 p.m. in H-435 — "Les habitations Jeanne-Mance" (NFB), "A St-Henri, le 5 septembre" (NFB), "Midnight Cowboy", "Metrofolie" (NFB);

Faculty Club 7-9 p.m. discussion with urban problem

pros and free wine & cheese; "Is Montreal a Political

Problem?" evening in H-435 at 8 p.m. with Terry Moore

(Montreal Star) on one-party rule, Lloyd Wood (ex-SGWU, now John Abbott) on relations with the suburbs, Robert

Keaton (SGWU) on relations with provincial government.

WEISSMAN GALLERY: "Visual Design Experiments by

Science and Engineering Students", photo documentation of contemporary artwork experiments from MIT, through Oct. 23.

GALLERY I: Sculpture by Judith Buckner, through Oct. 23.

## saturday 13

MUSICA CAMERATA MONTREAL: Free chamber music concert (Debussy, Saint-Saens, Schumann) in the D.B. Clarke Theatre at 5 p.m.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "La corne de chèvre" (Methodi Andonov, Bulgaria), French subtitles, at 7 p.m. in H-110; "Auto-Stop" (Nikola Petkov), French subtitles, at 9 p.m.; 75¢.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Friday.

URBAN STUDIES: "Is Montreal a Place to Live?" 10 a.m.

- 12:30 p.m. in H-435 with Atanas Katrapani (geography grad student) on neighborhoods, Serge Carreau (co-chairman, U de M's School of Architecture) on housing policy,

and Andy Melamed (Montreal city planner) on urban renewal; free films 11 a.m.-3 p.m. in H-420 — "Rhapsody in Two Languages" (CFI's thirties PR job for Montreal is a laff riot today), "Metropolis" (Fritz Lang, 1926),

"A City is..." (NFB), "City Under Pressure" (NFB study of Edmonton municipal government); "Hyperurbanization or Suburbanization?" 2-6 p.m. in H-435 with Gary Boyd (Sir George) on cybernetic intercourse(!),

Harry Mayerovitch (author-planner) on an alternative to

city forms, S. Razehk (environmental architect) on how the environment gets to people, and Sherry Olson (McGill geog prof) on the urban labyrinth; free films in H-420, 3:30 p.m. "La clinique des citoyens" (NFB on medical services in quartier St-Jacques), "The Out-of-Towners" (Arthur Hiller, 1970) with Jack Lemmon, "L'exil en banlieue" (NFB survey of the London, Marseille, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Toronto scene).

## sunday 14

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The Porcupines are Born Without Bristles" (peut-être à cause de la corne de chèvre?) - a North American premiere for Bulgarian Dimitar Petrov's film which sounds as if it pulls no punches - at 7 p.m. in H-110; and Lyudmil Staikov's "Love" (English subtitles) - L.S. said to be coming to discuss his winner at this year's Moscow Film Festival - at 9 p.m.; 75¢.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Friday.

SOCCER: CMR vs Sir George at Collège Militaire Royal, St-Jean, 4 p.m.

## monday 15

BOARD OF GRADUATE STUDIES: Meeting at 2 p.m. in H-769.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS SOCIETY: Meeting at 5 p.m. in H-435.

## tuesday 16

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Haxan" (Benjamin Christensen, 1922) about witchcraft through the ages, and "Vampyr" (Carl Dreyer, 1932) at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; 75¢.

HISTORY SOCIETY: Meeting at 2:30 p.m. in H-435.

SOCIOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY STUDENT UNION: Guest speaker Istvan Meszaros on "Ideology and Social Science" at 1:45 p.m. in H-110.

GEORGIAN CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP: Bible study at 3:30 p.m. in room 03, 2050 Mackay.

GRADUATE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: Emergency meeting on library strike at 5:30 p.m. in H-773.

## wednesday 17

GEORGIAN CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP: General get-together at 3:30 p.m. in room 203, 2050 Mackay.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: David Wiffin, plus Stuart Saturn (yes, Stuart Saturn), at 1476 Crescent through Sunday; tonight \$2 sets at 8:30 and 10:30 p.m.

SRI CHINMOY MEDITATION: Disciple holds discussion and meditation noon-1 p.m. in H-429.

Notices must be received by Wednesday noon for Thursday publication. Contact Maryse Perraud at 879-2823, 2145 Mackay St. in the basement.

## thursday 18

STUDENTS' INTERNATIONAL MEDITATION SOCIETY: Introductory lecture on transcendental meditation at 8:15 p.m. in H-1219.

GRADUATE STUDIES: Pai-Mow Lee defends his engineering doctoral thesis on "Boundary Effects on Flow Past Bluff Bodies" at 2:30 p.m. in H-769.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Hamlet" (Laurence Olivier, 1947) with Laurence Olivier and Jean Simmons at 7 p.m.; "Henry V" (Laurence Olivier, 1944) with Laurence Olivier and Renee Asherson at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75¢ each.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Wednesday.

## friday 19

ENGINEERING FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 2:30 p.m. in H-769.

GEORGIAN SNOOPIES: Ground school at 8 p.m. in H-415.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: David Wiffin plus Stuart Saturn at 1476 Crescent through Sunday; tonight 8:30, 10:30 and midnight sets - \$2.50.

## notices

BASS PLAYER needed for loud rock & roll band (with gigs); should have equipment, voice, and be into Stones, J. Geils, etc. Call Mitch at 861-5100 or Richard, 484-8089.

OMBUDSMEN nominations (to Bruce Smart, N-203)

GEORGIAN HOCKEY AND BASKETBALL: Season tickets for faculty and staff - \$5 for 24 home games (a \$24 value) - now available in limited numbers from Athletics, 2160 Bishop, 879-5840.

LIBRARY closed until further notice due to strike; moratorium on overdue fines until such time that service has been restored.

## ISSUES & EVENTS

Published Thursday by the Information Office of Sir George Williams University, Montreal 107. The office is located in the basement, 2145 Mackay Street (879-4136). Submissions are welcome.

John McNamee, Maryse Perraud, Michael Sheldon, Malcolm Stone, Don Worrall

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